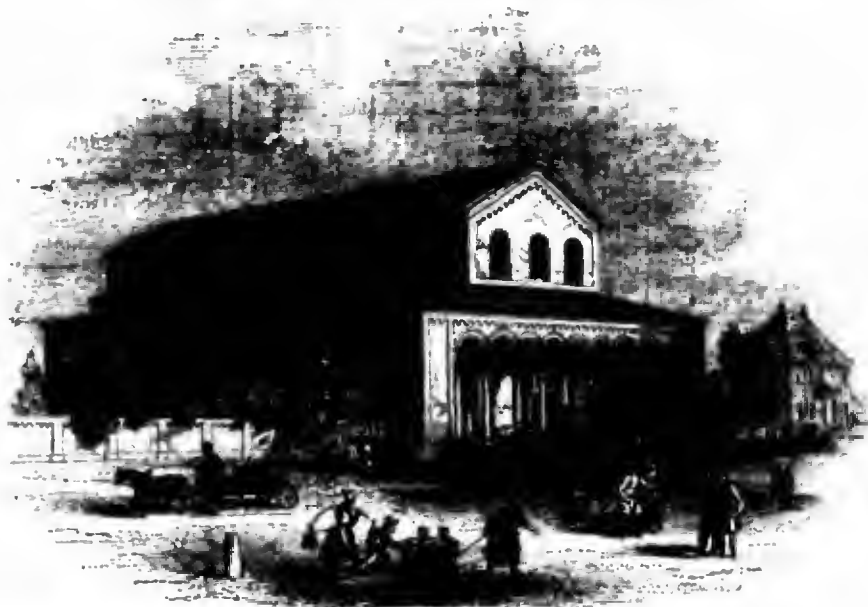


THE BASILICA OF ST. BONIFACE, MUNICH.



THE BASILICA OF ST. BONIFACE, IN MUNICH.

THE basilica of St. Boniface, commenced by order of the King of Bavaria in 1835, under the direction of the architect Ziehlend, is now finished. It is in the Byzantine, or Roman-Christian style of architecture, and is the result of many years' study on the part of the architect.

We are indebted to the kindness of the editor of the *Art-Journal* for the accompanying views of it, internal and external, and we obtain from his pages the following descriptive particulars:—

The height to the apex of the gable is 80 feet. The upper story has three windows in front, and nineteen on each side, and below there is a portico with three doorways in front. This portico, the eight columns of which bear nine arches, is the only ornament of the exterior, if you except the lesenes and the little arches below the cornice. The whole building is of red brick-work; but the columns are of sand-stone, the capitals and bases of white marble. The design of the capitals is new, but in harmony with the later Corinthian forms of the fifth and sixth centuries. In unison with the style of the above period, and with the character of the German Basilicas, is the arrangement of the arcades above the columns; and hence we find this system pursued throughout. Four large steps lead up to the portico, and three doorways into the church, the middle of which is semicircular, while the others are rectangular. The principal doorway is adorned with two marble statues of the Apostles Peter and Paul, by Schönlaub, both well composed draped figures, standing on short and thick columns, below which two baldachins bear the semicircular arch of the doorway; producing, however, the writer says, a very bad effect. The doors are of oak, and decorated with the sculptured figures of the patriarchs and prophets.

In opposition to the very simple exterior, the interior of the church is ornate and splendid. The full length is 300 feet, the breadth 120, the height 80 feet. The whole interior is divided into five naves by sixty-four columns of grizzled marble, with capitals and bases of white marble, united by arcades; there is no transept; the pavement is ornamented by well-composed mosaic; the ceiling is not vaulted, and the rafters are visible; but all the wood and iron are decorated, painted,

and gilt, and the roof itself, covered with golden stars on an azure ground, appears as the open firmament. All the walls, from top to bottom, are covered with paintings and ornaments, and yet the effect of the whole edifice is said to convey tranquillity.

The abais is decorated in fresco by H. Hess, as are the walls of the nave,—the paintings on which include illustrations of the history of the propagation of Christianity and of the life of St. Boniface.



RAILWAY JOTTINGS

THE London and North-Western, the Great Western, and the London and South-Western Companies have advertised their intention to apply to Parliament in the ensuing session for power to amalgamate, alter tolls, and amend their Acts.—An *Observer* in the *Morning Herald* states that it has been estimated that railways have effected a saving of 12,000,000*l.* annually on the traffic of the country, although